

DELBERT HOSEMANN Secretary of State

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

An Economic Impact Statement is required for this proposed rule by Section 25-43-3.105 of the Administrative Procedures Act. An Economic Impact Statement must be attached to this Form and address the factors below. A PDF document containing this executed Form and the Economic Impact Statement must be filed with any proposed rule, if required by the aforementioned statute.

	CONTACT PERSON Howard O. Leach (Staff Attorney)		TELEPHONE NUMBER (601) 576-4921	
ADDRESS 500 Greymont Avenue – Suite E	CITY Jackson	STATE MS	ZIP 39202	
EMAIL hleach@ogb.state.ms.us	DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF PROPOSED RULE Statewide Rule 1.4 ("Application to Drill")			
Specific Legal Authority Authorizing the promulgation of Rule: MCA Sec. 53-1-17(3) (1972)		Reference to Rules repealed, amended or suspended by the Proposed Rule: Statewide Rule 1.4 ("Application to Drill")		

SISNATURE	TITLE
L.s. 1. 12.54	Staff Attorney
DATE	PROPOSED EFFECTIVE DATE OF
December 13, 2013	RULE
	45 days after approval

- 1. Describe the need for the proposed action:
- 2. Describe the benefits which will likely accrue as the result of the proposed action:
- 3. Describe the effect the proposed action will have on the public health, safety, and welfare:
- 4. Estimate the cost to the agency and to any other state or local government entities, of implementing and enforcing the proposed action, including the estimated amount of paperwork, and any anticipated effect on state or local revenues:
- 5. Estimate the cost or economic benefit to all persons directly affected by the proposed action:
- 6. Provide an analysis of the impact of the proposed rule on small business:
 - a. Identify and estimate the number of small businesses subject to the proposed regulation:
 - b. Provide the projected reporting, recordkeeping, and other administrative costs required for compliance with the proposed regulation, including the type of professional skills necessary for preparation of the report or record:
 - c. State the probable effect on impacted small businesses:
 - d. Describe any less intrusive or less costly alternative methods of achieving the purpose of the proposed regulation including the following regulatory flexibility analysis:
 - i. The establishment of less stringent compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;

- ii. The establishment of less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- iii. The consolidation or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- iv. The establishment of performance standards for small businesses to replace design or operational standards required in the proposed regulation; and
- v. The exemption of some or all small businesses from all or any part of the requirements contained in the proposed regulations:
- 7. Compare the costs and benefits of the proposed rule to the probable costs and benefits of not adopting the proposed rule or significantly amending an existing rule:
- 8. Determine whether less costly methods or less intrusive methods exist for achieving the purpose of the proposed rule where reasonable alternative methods exist which are not precluded by law:
- 9. Describe reasonable alternative methods, where applicable, for achieving the purpose of the proposed action which were considered by the agency:
- 10. State reasons for rejecting alternative methods that were described in #9 above:
- 11. Provide a detailed statement of the data and methodology used in making estimates required by this subsection:

State Oil and Gas Board



Board Members
CARROLL V. HOOD, Hazlehurst
Chairman
JOHN R. PARKER, Laurel
Vice-Chairman
DAVID A. SCOTT, Jackson
JAMES H. HEIDELBERG, Pascagoula

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State Of Mississippi

500 Greymont Avenue, Suite E Jackson, MS 39202 Telephone (601) 576-4900 LISA IVSHIN
Executive Director

HOWARD O. LEACH Board Attorney

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

This Economic Impact Statement is submitted by the Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board pursuant to the requirements of the Mississippi Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Act, to-wit, Miss. Code Anno. Section 25-43-3.105 (1972) (as amended).

This Economic Impact Statement is intended to assess the economic impact, if any, of the Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board's proposal to amend and revise its existing STATEWIDE RULE 4 ("APPLICATION TO DRILL"). Specifically, the Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board proposes to amend and revise this agency's existing Statewide Rule 4 to impose upon oil and gas operators additional annual fees for inactive wells which have been permitted and drilled but not plugged and reported as plugged as required by Statewide Rule 28(B)(3)(d). The proposed amendments and revisions to Statewide Rule 4 would impose an additional annual inactive well fee of \$100.00 per well per year commencing at the time the Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board first approves an extension of a well's inactive and closed-in status pursuant to the provisions of Statewide Rule 28. These additional annual inactive well fees would escalate at the

rate of \$100.00 per well per year for each of the next four (4) years during which the well remains in an inactive and unplugged status.

(a) The specific legal authority authorizing the promulgation of the rule

Miss. Code Anno. Section 53-1-73(3) (1972), grants to the Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board the authority to promulgate rules and regulations necessary and proper to the administration and enforcement of the Mississippi Oil and Gas Conservation Laws, to-wit, Sections 53-1-1 through 53-1-47, inclusive, and Sections 53-3-1 through 53-3-21, inclusive.

In addition, Section 53-1-73(3)(a) imposes upon the Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board the duty to promulgate and enforce rules, regulations and orders which require the timely drilling, casing and plugging of oil and gas wells for the purposes of preventing the escape of oil or gas out of one stratum to another; to prevent the intrusion of water into an oil or gas stratum from a separate stratum; to prevent the pollution of freshwater supplies by oil, gas or saltwater; and to prevent the waste of the natural resources of the state.

(b) A description of:

(i) the need for the proposed action

There are currently numerous oil and gas wells located throughout the State of Mississippi which are inactive and which have been maintained in an <u>inactive and unplugged status</u> for substantial periods of time. These wells have ceased to be active producers of oil or gas yet remain unplugged. These wells and the downhole tubulars and equipment in the wells tend to deteriorate over time and potentially pose a threat to the public health and safety and to the environment in their current inactive and <u>unplugged</u> status. The Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board is charged with the duty to insure the timely plugging and abandonment of these inactive wells if they are <u>not</u> returned to an active, producing status.

The imposition of these <u>additional annual inactive well</u> fees will serve two (2) primary purposes.

First, the imposition of these fees will provide additional incentives to oil and gas operators to proceed with the plugging of these wells in a more timely and expeditious manner.

Secondly, these fees will be payable into the Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board's "Emergency Plugging Fund." By Legislative directive, the Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board may only utilize the funds comprising the Emergency Plugging Fund for the purpose of plugging inactive and non-producing wells which have been determined to be "orphaned" or abandoned wells and which have further been determined to represent an imminent threat to the public health and safety or to the environment. The imposition of these additional annual inactive well fees will add critically needed resources to this agency's Emergency Plugging Fund and will help to insure the timely plugging of those "orphaned" wells which pose an imminent threat.

(ii) the benefits which will likely accrue as a result of the proposed action

The approval of the proposed amendments and revisions to Statewide Rule 4 will provide additional incentives to oil and gas operators to proceed with the plugging of these inactive and non-producing wellbores and the restoration and clean-up of these wellsite locations in a more timely and expeditious manner. The more timely and expeditious plugging of these inactive wellbores will significantly reduce the risk to the public health and safety and will further help to protect and preserve the vital land and water resources of the state.

In addition, the approval of the proposed amendments and revisions will further help to provide critical funds to this agency's <u>Emergency Plugging Fund</u> for use in the plugging and clean-up of those inactive wells which have been determined to be "<u>orphaned</u>" wells and which have further been determined

to pose an imminent threat to the public health and safety or to the environment.

(iii) the effect the proposed action will have on the public health, safety and welfare

The approval of the proposed amendments to Statewide Rule 4 to authorize the imposition of these <u>additional annual inactive</u> well fees will serve two (2) basic purposes. First, these fees will provide incentives to oil and gas operators to plug these inactive and non-producing wells in a more timely manner. Secondly, these fees will provide critical resources to this agency's <u>Emergency Plugging Fund</u>. By statute, those funds will be used exclusively to fund the plugging of "<u>orphaned</u>" or abandoned wells which have been determined to represent an <u>imminent threat to the public health</u>, safety or the environment.

This agency's Statewide Rule 28 ("Plugging & Abandonment") also requires the restoration and clean-up of wellsite locations in connection with the plugging of wells. The more timely plugging of these inactive and non-producing wells will expedite the restoration of these wellsite locations and the removal of surface equipment, slabs and debris which will also contribute to the public health and safety.

(c) An estimate of the cost to the agency, and to any other state or local entities, of implementing and enforcing the proposed action, including the estimated amount of paperwork, and any anticipated effect on state or local revenues.

It is anticipated that there will be no additional costs to the Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board in implementing and enforcing the proposed amendments and revisions to Statewide Rule 4 (either out-of-pocket costs or in terms of additional paperwork) since these amendments and revisions only impose additional annual inactive well fees for inactive and unplugged wellbores. With respect to any costs or other impact of the proposed rule-making on any other state or local entities, there will be no such costs or impact since no other state agency or local entity has the statutory authority to regulate oil and gas wells.

The approval of the proposed amendments will have no impact on state or local revenues other than to provide some additional funding to the Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board's <u>Emergency Plugging Fund</u> (a special purpose fund utilized to defray the costs of plugging so-called "<u>orphaned</u>" or abandoned wells).

(d) An estimate of the cost or economic benefit to all persons directly affected by the proposed action

The ultimate benefit of the proposed amendments and revisions will be both economic and non-economic in nature.

The primary economic benefits will be to landowners who may have the value of their surface lands potentially enhanced by the plugging and removal of inactive and unplugged wellbores from their property.

The non-economic benefits will be to both landowners and to the general public since by the plugging of these inactive wellbores the risks posed to the public health and safety and to the environment by these unplugged wellbores will be significantly reduced.

The costs to oil and gas operators by the imposition of these additional annual inactive well fees will be minimal since the fees will be due and owing only on those wells which are inactive and have not been timely plugged in accordance with the requirements of Statewide Rule 28(B)(3)(d).

(e) An analysis of the impact of the proposed rule on small business

The proposed amendments and revisions to Statewide Rule 4 will have only minimal impact on small operators because of the de minimis nature of the additional annual inactive well fees involved. Small oil and gas operators are already under a legal and regulatory obligation to timely plug inactive wellbores which they operate and which have no future utility (either as producing wells or service wells). The imposition of these additional annual inactive well fees can be easily avoided by the operators of such wells simply proceeding with the timely plugging of such wells.

Whatever the economic impact is on small business, it is far outweighed by the benefits, both to the public health and safety additional annual inactive well fees upon the operators of inactive and unplugged wellbores provide the best and most practicable method for encouraging the more timely and expeditious plugging of these wellbores and the restoration and clean-up of wellsite locations. The agency has determined that there are no reasonable and effective alternatives to this approach.

(i) A detailed statement of the data and methodology used in making the estimates required by this subsection

The Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board bases the estimates required by this subsection upon the many decades of experience this agency has in regulating the oil and gas industry in the State of Mississippi. The Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board has served as this state's oil and gas conservation agency since 1932. The approximately seventy (70) years of experience as a state oil and gas conservation agency convinces the Mississippi State Oil and Gas Board that the public interests will be served by the more timely plugging of these inactive wellbores and the clean-up and restoration of these wellsite locations. The agency's long experience as an oil and gas regulatory agency indicates that the imposition of these relatively modest additional annual inactive well fees is the most practical and cost-effective way to encourage the more timely and expeditious plugging of these wells.